श्रम मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री पवन सिंह घटोवर) : (क) और (ख) मार्च, 1990 के अनुसार कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा योजना के अंतर्गत शामिल किये गए बीड़ी कर्मकारों की संख्या 21,725 है । क्षेत्र-वार व्याप्ति नीचे दी गई है ।

क्षेत्र का नाम	कर्मकारों की संख्या
आन्ध्र प्रदेश	2,878
असम	18
बिहार	12,400
कर्नाटक	395
केरल	35
मध्य प्रदेश	1,092
महाराष्ट्र	4,142
राजस्थान	98
तमिलनाडु	569
उत्तर प्रदेश	42
पश्चिम बंगाल	56
कुल:	21,725

कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा योजना को 10 राज्यों और 3 संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों में स्थित 589 केन्द्रों के माध्यम से लागू किया जा रहा है ।

(ग) कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम के उपबंधों का उल्लंघन करने वाले नियोजकों के विरुद्ध आवश्यक कानूनी और दांडिक कार्रवाई की जाती है ।

बीड़ी उद्योग में कार्यरत कर्मकारों के लिये न्यूनतम मजूरी

2252. **मौलाना अबैदुल्ला खान आजमी** : क्या **प्रधान मंत्री** 25 मई, 1990 को राज्य सभा में अतारांकित प्रश्न 1856 के दिये गये उत्तर को देखेंगे और यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या सरकार द्वारा न्यूनतम मजदूरी के संबंध में राज्य सरकारों को जारी किये गये निर्देश बीड़ी उद्योग पर भी लागू होते हैं ;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या इन निर्देशों को विभिन्न राज्यों में बीड़ी उद्योग में लागू किया गया है ; और

(ग) यदि हां, तो उनका ब्यौरा क्या है ?

श्रम मंत्रालय में उप मंत्री (श्री पवन सिंह घटोवर) : (क) जी हां :

(ख) और (ग) न्यूनतम मजदूरी अधिनियम, 1948 के अन्तर्गत बीड़ी उद्योग सहित अनुसूचित नियोजनों में न्यूनतम मजदूरी के निर्धारण, संशोधन और कार्यान्वयन के लिये सम्बद्ध राज्य सरकारें और संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासन ही उपयुक्त सरकारें हैं ।

Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour

2253. SHRI JAGADISH JANI: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state:

(a) whether steps have been taken for the Rehabilitation of bonded labour in different States;

(b) if so, the schemes/steps taken in Orissa and other States for the Rehabilitation of bonded labour; and

(c) the outcome of those schemes in last three years?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SING GHATOWAR): (a) to (c) For the purpose of Rehabilitation of Bonded Labour the following steps have been taken by the Centre & State Governments:

(i) The Centre has issued a set of guidelines for the purpose of preparing village level schemes for the rehabilitation of Bonded Labour.

(ii) Since 1982-83, Annual targets are fixed for rehabilitation of Bonded Labour in various State Governments in consideration with them. The progress

in this regard is monitored periodically and shortcomings are brought to the notice of the concerned State Governments for improving their performance in achieving the target fixed for the rehabilitation of Bonded Labour.

(ii) The State Governments are urged to set up Vigilance Committees to provide for the economic and social rehabilitation of freed Bonded Labour. Allmost all the State Governments have already set up vigilance committees at the District and sub-division level for the purpose.

(iv) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the rehabilitation of Bonded Labour has been launched in 1978-79 under which the State Governments are provided central financial assistance on matching grant (50:50) basis. The Scheme envisages provision of rehabilitation grant upto a ceiling limit of Rs. 4,000/- per bonded labour (raised to Rs. 250/- w.e.f. 1-2-86) half of which in given as central share. The amount of the Central grant released for the rehabilitation of bonded labour under this scheme and the number of bonded labourers rehabilitated during the last three ears is as follows:

Year	Central share released (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of Bonded Labour rehabilitated
1988-89	229·41	14341
1989-90	444·66	9759
1990-91	100·02	2679

Functioning of UNI-Lever Companies.

2254. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to stace:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Uni-Lever Companies in India which are about 20 in number are functioning intermingled and inter-connected by a coordinated management group;

(b) if so, whether Government are aware that the Uni-Lever Companies insist upon split-up trade unions not only company-wise but also within each company units-wise for the purposes of recognition; and

(c) if so, what steps Government propose to take to remove the said incongruity?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI PABAN SING GHATOWAR): (a) A statement giving the names of 16 companies earlier registered under the Monopolies and Restrictive Trade Practices Act and belonging to the Hindustan Lever Industrial House is attaced (*See below*). There is no provision for joint management for a group of companies under the Companies Act, 1956.

(b) and (c) There being no Cesntral law relating to recognition of Trade Unions, the question is generally dealt with at a bipartite level.

Statement

The names of 16 companies earlier registered under the MRTP Act and belonging to the Hindustan Lever Industrial House are as under:

1. Bon Ltd.
2. Brindavan Properties Ltd.
3. Brooke Bond India Ltd.